SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63378

Author: Kamaldina, O. D., Massov, Ya. A., Sapotnitskiy, S. A., Sukhanovskiy, S. I., Alekseyeva, N. G., Ivanovskiy, N. A.

Institution: None

Title: Production of Vanillin from Lignosulfonates

Original Periodical: Gidroliznaya i lesokhim. prom-st', 1955, No 2, 12-14

Abstract: For the production of vanillin (I) from lignosulfonates (LS) of sulfite-wash concentrates LS are oxidized in alkaline medium in autoclaves at elevated temperature and I is separated from the reaction mixture by acidification with H_2SO_4 to pH 4.5, followed by extraction with benzene at 60° whereby crude I is obtained containing 40-50% I and 50-60% resins. Crude I is treated with bisulfite to form a vanillin-bisulfite compound readily soluble in water. After separation of aqueous and resin layers the bisulfite compound

Card 1/2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63378

SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.; CHUDAKOV, M.I.

Alkaline activation of hydrolytic lignin. Zhur.prikl. khim. 29 no.3:410-415 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Lignin)

Sukhanovskiy, S. I

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its manufacture. Paper. I-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9997

Author : Sukhanovskiy, S. I.
Inst : Leningrad Forestry Academy
Title : The Application of Hydrolyzed Lignin in the Construction Industry

Orig Pub: Tr. Leningr. Lesotekhn. akad., 1956, No 75, 157-162

Abstract: The author discusses the possibility of the application of lignin in the brick industry (production of red porous bricks), in the cement industry (as a grinding additive which also acts as a plasticizer and air-entraining compound), and in the production of lignin-fiber slabs for various purposes (refrigeration industry, construction industry, and furniture industry).

Card 1/1

CHUDAKOV, M.I., kand.khim.nauk; NIKITIN, N.I.; SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Modern ideas on the chemistry and structure of lignin. Khim.nauka i prom. 2 no.4:408-415 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nikitin).
(Lignin)

SUKHANOVSKIY S.I.

KRASNOVA, A.P.; PARSHINA, E.A.; SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.; CHUDAKOV, M.I.

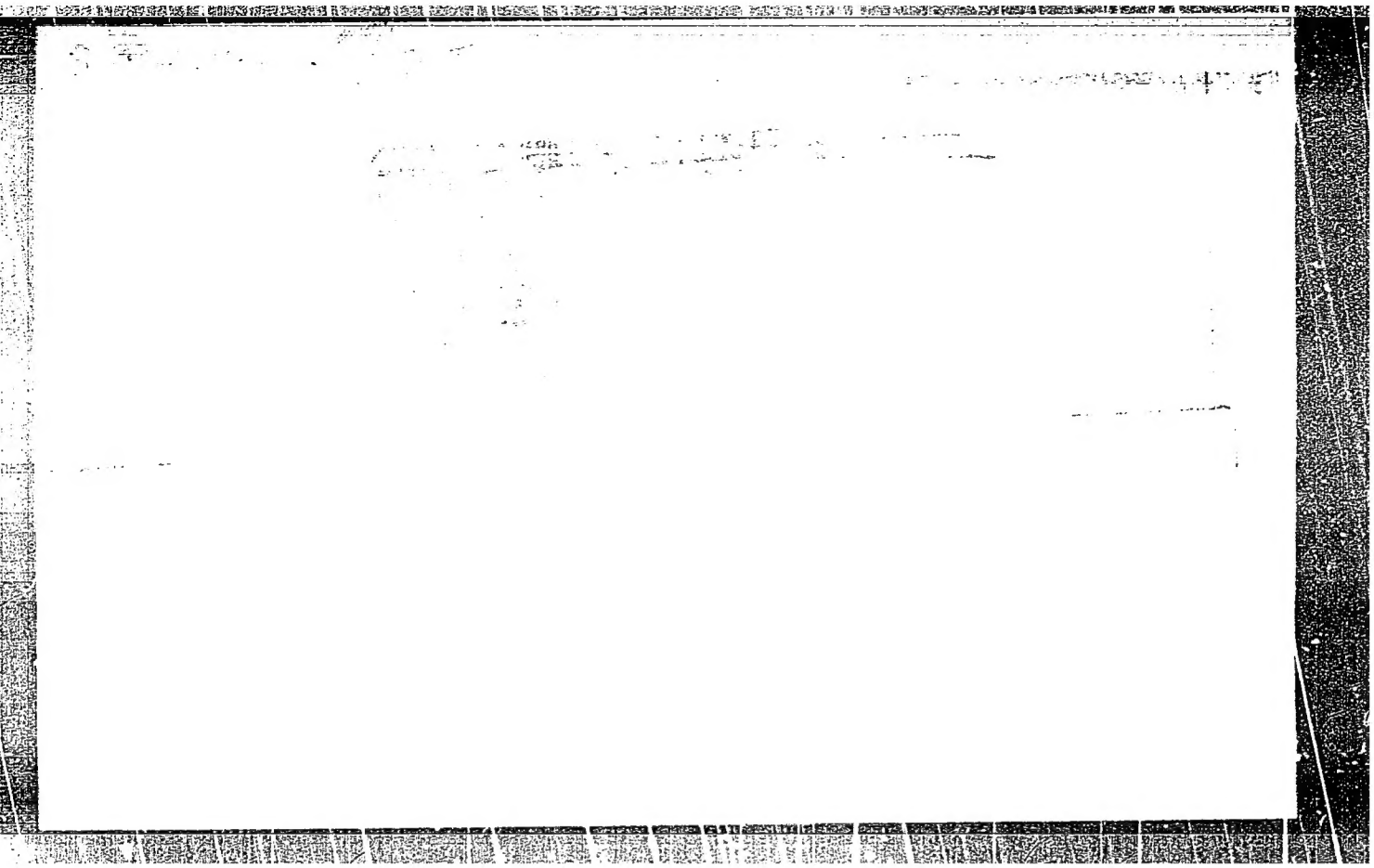
Preparation of oxalic acid from hydrolytic lignin. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.5:802-806 My '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Oxalic acid)

SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.; CHUDAKOV, M.I.

Calcined lignin as a reinforcing agent for synthetic rubber. Gidrolis. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.8:14-16 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolisnoy i sul'fitnospirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Lignin)



KRASNOVA, A.P.; SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.; CHUDAKOV, M.I.

Nature of hydrolytic lignin. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.12:1827-1831 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Lignin)

SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHUDAKOV, M.I., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Use of desulfonated lignin. Bum.prom 32 no.2:8-9 F '57.
(MLRA 10:5)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolisnoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Lignin)

MIL'NIKOV, N.P.; SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.; CHUDAKOV, M.I.

Granulation of hydrolytic lignin. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 11 no.7:12-13 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolizmoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Lignin) (Carbon, Activated)

OKUN', M.G.; SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.; CHUDAKOV, M.I.; KRASNOVA, A.P.

Rapid method for determining lignin. Gidroliz i lesokhim. prom. 12 no.5:10-11 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolizmoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Lignin)

5(3)

SOV/80-32-3-25/43

AUTHORS: Chudakov, M.I., Sukhanovskiy, S.I., Akimova, M.I.

TITLE: On the Benzoid Structure of Hydrolytic Lignin (O benzoidnoy strukture gidroliznogo lignina)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 3, pp 608-613 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The changes of the structure of technical lignins occurring during chemical and technical treatment are investigated here. Hydrolytic lignin gives 2.4% of benzenepolycarboxylic acids on oxidation. It has a benzoid structure which may be represented by five benzene rings connected by -C-C-bonds. The alkaline activation of hydrolytic benzene in aqueous solution at 180°C produces ligninic acids, in which the benzoid structures comprise 8%. These acids give 25.2% of polycarboxylic acids when oxidized, among them also mellitic acid. They are completely soluble in alkali and organic solvents. The carbon substance in lignin is arranged in a regular order by alkaline activation. It is characterized by the condensation of carbon into plane hexagonal lattices.

Card 1/2

OKUN', M.G.; SKRYNNIK, I.V.; SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.; CHUDAKOV, M.I.

Use of hydrolytic lignin in the manufacture of plastics.
Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.3:14-16 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Lignin) (Plastics)

SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.

A book on economics in the hydrolysis industry. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 14 no.5:24 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Hydrolysis)

SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.; MILOVANOV, A.V.; SHMAROV, V.A.

Manufacturing ligno-fiberboards with the machine of the firm "Defibrator". Der. prom. 11 no.9:12-13 S '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spiritovoy promyshlennosti (for Sukhanovskiy, Milovanov).
2. Segezhskiy domostroitel'nyy kombinat (for Shmarov).

SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.; AKHMINA, Ye.I.

Effect of the chemical composition of hydrolytic lignin on the physicomechanical properties and structure of granulated coals. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.12:2754-2760 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti. (Lignin) (Coal)

SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.; AKHMINA, Ye.I.; MILOVANOV, A.V.

Granulated coal from the hydrolysis lignin of cottonseed hulls. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.5:24-26 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.

Conference on the problems of the intensification of feed yeast production. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 17 no.2:28-29 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Predsedatel' gidrolliznoy sektsii Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.; AKHMINA, Ye.I.; PODGORNAYA, T.A.; BEZNOZKIN, N.S.; NEMCHENKO, A.G.; YUDKEVICH, Yu.D.

Contact pyrolysis of the settled tar from the thermolysis of hydrolyzed lignin. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.5:17-18 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti (for Sukhanovskiy, Akhmina, Podgornaya). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut topliva (for Beznozkin, Nemchenko, Yudkevich).

SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I.; AKHMINA, Ye.I.; YEVSTIFEYEVA, E.B.; KHARLAMOVA, M.V.

Chemical composition of the organic and ash parts of hydrolysis lignins. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 18 no.5:15-17 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolizhoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

SUKHANOVSKIY, V. P.

SUKHANOVSKIY, V. P. "The Use of Anti-bacterial Preparations in the Surgical Treatment of Patients with Pulmonary Tuberculosis." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 19, 1956.

SUKHANOVSKIY, V.P.

Antibacterial therapy in surgery for pulmonary tuberculosis. Sov. med. 20 no.9:66-70 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. I.Ye.Kochnova) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, surg. ther.
chemother. in surg.)

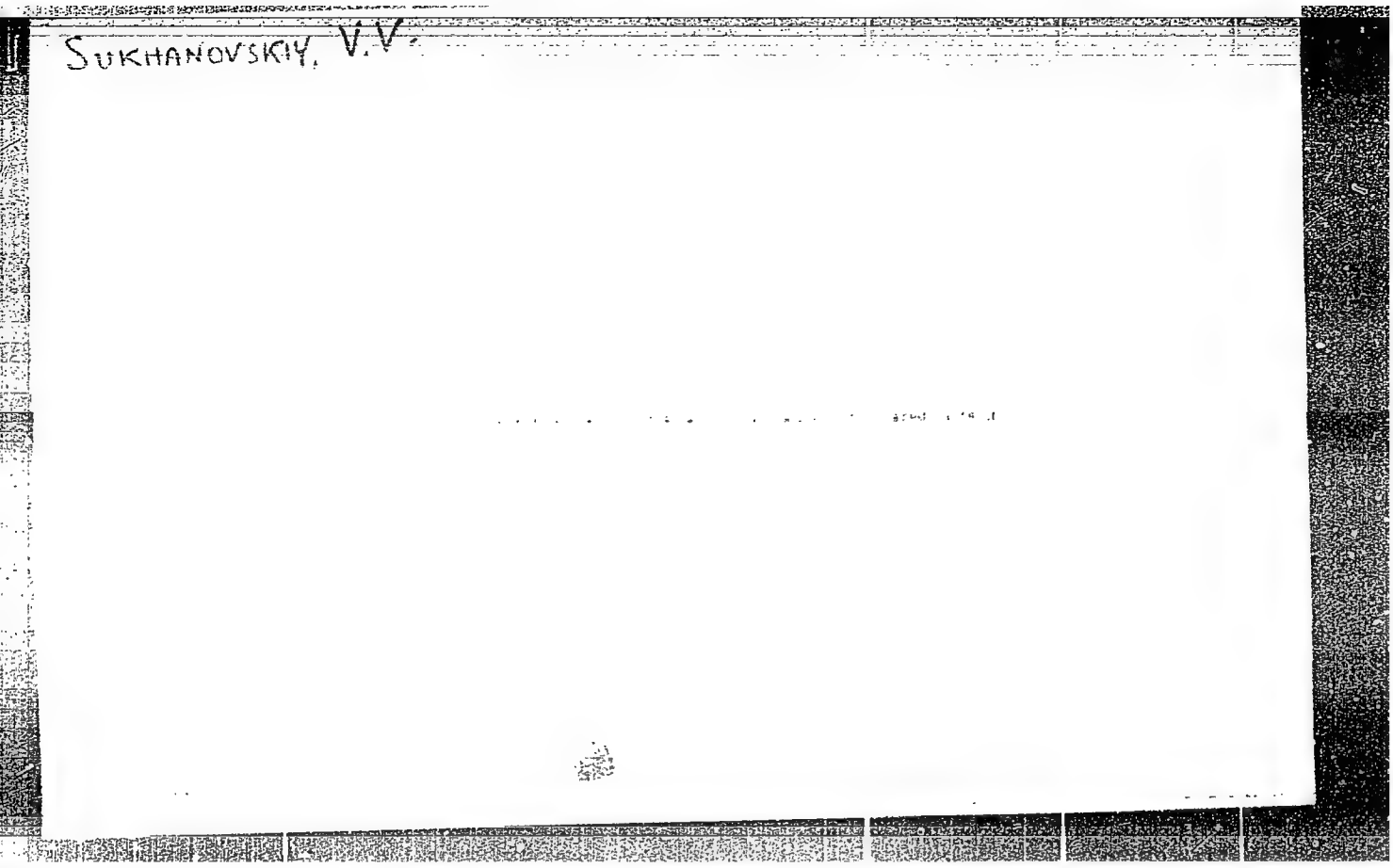
RAZUMOVSKAYA, V.F.; SUKHANOVSKIY, V.P.

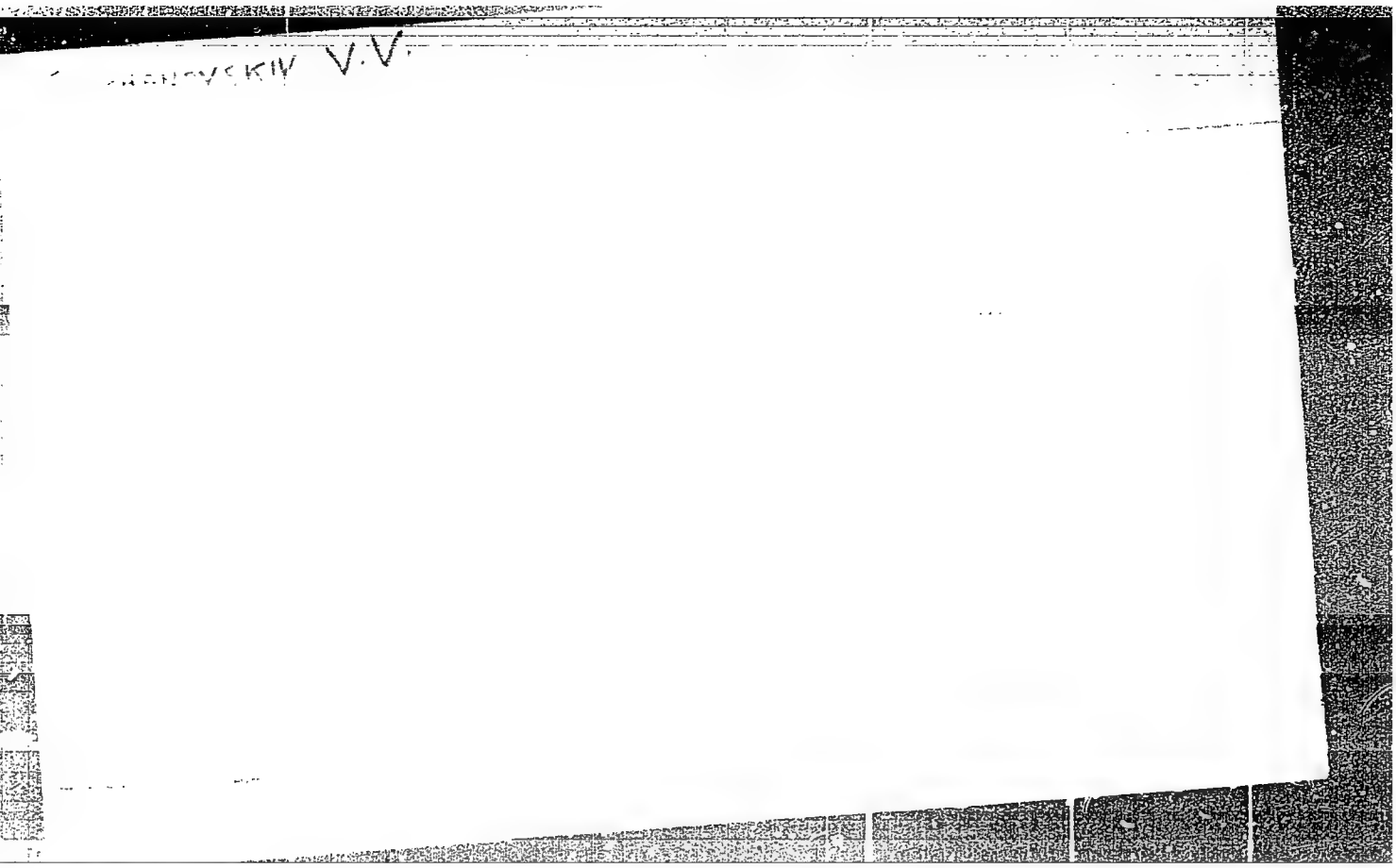
All-Union Conference on Problems in the Control of Tuberculosis.
Sov. med. 25 no.10:148-152 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTION)

GREBENNIK, L.I.; SUKHANOVSKIY, V.P.; RYABOKON', N.A.; SULITSKIY, V.A.

Effect of antituberculer preparations on thiamine metabolism in pulmonary tuberculosis. Sov.med. 26 no.2: 45-51 F'63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz otdela khimioterapii (zav. - prof. G.N.Pershin) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S.Ordzhonikidze i kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. I.Ye. Kochnova) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(THIAMINE) (TUBERCULOSIS) (ISONIAZID)
(PHTHIVAZIDE)





K-7

Category : USSR/Optics - Optical methods of analysis. Instruments

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 2543

Author : Korolev, F.A., Sukhanovskiy, V.V.
Inst : Moscow State University, USSR

Title : Dielectric Mirrors and their Use for Fabry-Perot Standards (Interferometers)

Orig Pub : Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz., 1955, 19, No 1, 79-80

Abstract : A general equation is derived for the transmittivity of multilayer two-component dielectric coatings comprising 2m + 1 non-absorbing isotropic layers having arbitrary indices of refraction, but equal optical thicknesses. An analysis of this equation led the authors to the conclusion that multilayered coatings in which the optical length of the layer equals a quarter of the wavelength are most suitable for the Fabry-Perot standards. Data are given on the comparison of Fabry-Perot standards with silver and with seven-layer dielectric mirrors. The latter consisted of zinc sulfide AnS (n_1 - 2.3) and cryolite $AlF_3 \cdot 3NaF$ (n_2 - 1.35), coated by evaporation in vacuum on a glass base. The optical thickness of the layers is 1450 A. The reflection coefficient of such mirrors is R = 0.94, the transmission coefficient is T - 0.06 (for λ = 5461 A). Standards with such mirrors have four times the luminosity of standards with silver mirrors (R = 0.92 and T = 0.04 for the same wavelength) and have almost twice the contrast and 35% more resolving power.

Card : 1/1

Sukhanovskiy, V.V.

USSR/ Physics

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 14/54

Authors : Sukhanovskiy, V. V.

Title : On the theory of multi-layered two-component dielectric coatings

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 106/2, 226-229, Jan 11, 1956

Abstract : An example is presented of the application of matrix algebra methods to the computation and finding of all optical characteristics of a multi-layered coating which consists of two transparent dielectric films having two different refraction indices - one low and the other high. Eleven references: 5 USA, 3 Germ., 1 Czech., 2 USSR (1945-1954). Graphs; diagrams; table.

Institution : Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov

Presented by: Academician A. A. Lebedev, June 2, 1955

Translation D 419421, p. 63

AUTHOR: Sukhanovskiy, V. V. 51-1-16/18

TITLE: Phase Characteristics of Multilayer Dielectric Mirrors. (Fazovyye kharakteristiki mnogosloynykh dielektricheskikh zerkal)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1957, Vol.III, Nr.1, pp.90-92. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work deals theoretically and experimentally with laws for phase changes at multilayer mirrors. The treatment is based on results obtained earlier by the author (Ref.3). Fig.1 shows theoretical curves and experimental points (circles) of dependence of the phase-shift of a plane monochromatic wave falling on a two-component (ZnS and cryolite on a glass plate) multilayer dielectric mirror on the angle of incidence. The curves 1, 2, 3 represent 5, 7 and 9 layers respectively. Good agreement between theory and experiment is obtained. The phase-shift dispersion (dependence on wavelength) is shown in Figs. 2 and 3 for multilayer films of the same components as above. Again circles indicate experimental values while continuous curves represent theoretical calculations. The agreement between theory and experiment is good except at 22000-24000 cm^{-1}, where both the refractive index and

Card 1/2

[illegible] University, Department of Physics.

Reflection Spectra of Dielectric Mirrors.

chain curves. The ordinate represents the reflection and absorption coefficients (R and A respectively) in per cent. These spectra were obtained using an infrared spectrograph ИКС-2 with a LiF prism and a СФ -4 spectrophotometer. Absorption represented by curve 1 in the near infrared region corresponds to the beginning of the absorption band of the glass substrate; absorption in the short-wavelength region of the visible spectrum (curve 2) is due to the high multiplicity of the deposited mirror and nearness of the absorption band of zinc sulphide. On the basis of the theory given in Ref.8 the reflection spectrum of this particular dielectric mirror was calculated with $n_o = 1$, $n_1 = 2.3$, $n_2 = 1.35$, and $n = 1.5$, where n_o, n are the refractive indices of the two outer media (air and glass respectively). The theoretical spectrum, shown by the dashed curve in Fig.1, is found to be in good agreement with the experimental curve far from the absorption bands. In the case of oblique incidence two components of the electric vector of the incident wave must be distinguished: one which lies in the plane of incidence, and the other which is perpendicular to this

Reflection Spectra of Dielectric Mirrors.

plane. The methods of calculation of polarization components are given in Ref.6 for any angle of incidence. Using the refractive indices given above, calculations were made for mirrors consisting of 5, 7, and 9 layers respectively for the angle of incidence equal to 45°. The results of these calculations are given by continuous curves for 5, 7 and 9 layers in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Ordinates in these three figures represent the reflection coefficient R in per cent. In each of the Figs. 2-4, curves marked 1 correspond to the normal incidence, while curves marked 2 and 3 correspond to the 45° angle of incidence. Curves 2 give the coefficient of reflection for the component polarized in the plane perpendicular to the plane of incidence, curves 3 give the same coefficient polarized in the plane of incidence. The experimental points obtained by the present author are denoted in these three figures (Figs.2-4) by triangles, open circles and dots. Measurements on the zinc sulphide and cryolite deposits were made using a spectrophotometer

VOROB'YEVA, V.; SUKHAR', N.

We have been in Poland. Rabotnitsa 34 no.1:12-13 '56. (MLRA 9:3)
(Poland--Description and travel)

SUKHAR', N.

Ties of indissoluble friendship. Sov.profsoiuzy 6 no.17:70-72 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Russia--Relations (General) with Germany, East)
(Germany, East--Relations (General) with Russia)

SUKHAR', V.V.

Study of the antigenic composition of some strains of the tularemia microbe. Report No.1. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.11:38-43 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu protivochumnyy institut. Submitted August 13, 1964.

KORKUNOV, I.N.; KURBATOV, V.P.; MUGRUZIN, A.S.; SUKHARCHUK, G.D.; ZAKHMATOVA, M.R., red.izd-va; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhn.red.

[Socialist transformation of agriculture in the Chinese People's Republic, 1949-1957] Sotsialisticheskoe preobrazovanie sel'skogo khoziaistva v Kitaiskoi Narodnoi Respublike, 1949-1957. 206 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(China--Agriculture)

SUKHARCHUK, Yu. S. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Methods for Intensifying the Combustion Process in Cupola Furnaces."

9 May 49

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman

SUKHARCHUK, Yu. S.

PA 196T61

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Furnaces, Jul 51
Processes

"Investigation of the Mechanism and Kinetics of Fuel Combustion in Cupola," Prof L. M. Meriyenbakh, Dr Tech Sci, Yu. S. Sukharchuk, Cand Tech Sci

"Litey Proizvod" No 7, pp 18-23

Attempts to develop the theory of coke burning in cupola. Expts in laboratory of Moscow Higher Tech School and in "Kompressor" and "Permomayskiy" plants, investigated effect of incoming air rate, air preheating temp and fuel-lump size on variation

196T61

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Furnaces, Jul 51
Processes (Contd)

in compn and temp of combustion products along the blank charge of cupola, and on the reaction rate of oxygen total consumption and reduction of carbon dioxide, formed during coke burning.

196T61

SUKHARCHUK, YU. S.

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Processes Feb 52

"Methods for Intensification of the Burning Process in a Cupola," L. M. Mariyenbakh, Dr Tech Sci, Yu. S. Sukharchuk, Moscow Evening Mech Bldg Inst, Stalingrad Mech Inst

"Litey Proizvod" No 2, pp 15-17

Briefly analyzes premises for intensification of cupola process and discusses methods most essential to this effect, namely: increase of air, application of several rows of tuyeres, introduction of pulverized, liquid or gaseous fuel, enrichment of air with oxygen and air preheating.

207T44

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Processes (Contd) Feb 52

Optimum quantity of oxygen for air enrichment was established at 5-8%. Direct feed of oxygen into cupola is more effective.

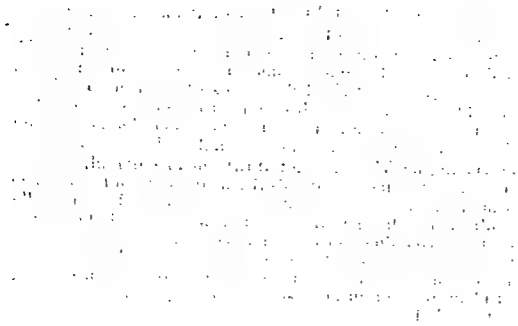
207T44

SUKHARCHUK, Yu. S.

LADYZHENSKIY, B.N.; ORESHKIN, V.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SUKHARCHUK, Yu.S.; DOBROTVORSKIY, M.M., professor, retsenzent; BESSONOV, K.A., dotsent, retsenzent; YERMAKOV, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Founding] Liteinoe proizvodstvo. Pod red. V.D.Oreshkina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 207 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Founding)

SUKHARCHUK, Yu. S.



SUKHARCHUK, Yu. S.

USSR/Miscellaneous-Metallurgy

Card 1/1

Authors : Sukharchuk, Yu. S., and Nikolaychik, M. P.

Title : Smelting of nonbriquetted shavings (chips) in the foundry cupola

Periodical : Lit. Proizv. 1, 30 - 31, Jan-Feb 1954

Abstract : Experiments were conducted at the Stalingrad Tractor Plant to determine whether non-briquetted shavings (steel, cast iron, etc) could be smelted in the foundry cupola in an ordinary oxidation atmosphere without using lumb materials in the batch. The shaving, having a greater contact surface with the combustion products and small crossectional areas easily heats to a melting point and melts rapidly. This, of course, reduces the smelting period by almost one half as compared with the smelting of lumb material. Graphs.

Institution: ....

Submitted : ....

SUKHARCHUK, Yu.S., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Design of cast machine parts" by B.A.Noskov, N.N. Smeliakov. Reviewed by Yu.S.Sukharchuk. Vest.mash. 38 no.10:87 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Metal castings)
(Noskov, B.A.) (Smeliakov, N.N.)

18(5) SOV/128-59-4-4/27

AUTHORS: Mariyenbakh, L.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences, and Sukharchuk, Yu.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Peculiarities in Cupola Operation With Partial Withdrawal of Gases Through the Hearth and Forehearth

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 4, pp 9-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The high requirements which are made on the quality of cast iron, call for constant research to find ways for its super-heating. Therefore, special attention must be given to a method of super-heating cast iron by a partial derivation of the cupola gases through the hearth and forehearth. If the free furnace charge is activated at the bottom, the combustion zone of the coke is extended, which in turn effects a super-heating of the cast iron and reduces the loss of heat when it runs out into the hearth. This method is used because no additional personnel is needed. The construction of the cupola has to be changed only in so far as a pipe with a slide valve to derive the gases has to be installed above the forehearth. The following

Card 1/2

part of the article examines peculiarities of this method and discusses the conditions which are most suitable to its application. When working with this method, 15-20% of all the combustion materials are led through the hearth and forehearth. The amount of air blown into the cupola can remain the same as usual. As a result, the quantity of air which actually goes through the shaft is reduced and the pressure of the blast is diminished. This effect, however, is compensated by the activation of the bottom layers of the free furnace charge. The conditions are most favorable if the whole volume of the blast and, consequently, the part diverted through hearth and forehearth is increased. The longer the diameter of the cupola and the higher the air consumption, the greater must be the amount of gas diverted through the hearth. The research was carried out in the "Stankokonstruktsiya" Plant.

MARIYENBAKH, L.M.; SUKHARCHUK, Yu.S.

Technological prerequisites for introducing automatic control of the cupola process. Lit.proizv. no.3:1-4 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Cupola furnaces) (Automatic control)

SUKHARCHUK, Yu.S.; BLAGONRAVOV, B.P.; RESHETNIKOV, G.K.

Interaction of technological parameters of melting in cupolas of various design. Lit. proizv. no.2:8-10 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Cupola furnaces--Design and construction) (Melting)

KLETSKIN, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUKHARCHUK, Yu.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRAGINTSEV, B.P., inzh.; SOBOLI, N.L., inzh.; D'YAKONOV, V.Ye., inzh.; RABINOVICH, V.D., inzh.

Melting cast iron in a coke-oven gas-fired cupola. Lit.proizv. no.12:1-4 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

SUKHARDA, Bogumil

Organization of savings in Czechoslovakia. Fin. SSSR 19 no.4:71-79 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Zamestitel' ministra finansov Chekhoslovatskoy Respubliki.
(Czechoslovakia--Savings banks)

[redacted], A. V., Engineer Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Characteristic of the Structure of Woolen Cloth."

15/6/50

Moscow Textile Inst.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

SUKHARDE, A.V.

Concerning the 9999-61 State Standard "Weaves (simple). Technicalities and specifications." Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.1:164 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy mekhaniko-tekhnologicheskiy politekhnikum.

SUKHAREVSKIY, L.

Discussion of the work of the editorial staff on the "Zhurnal neuropatologii i psykhiatrii" for the year 1954. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 55 no.10:799-800 '55 (MLRA 8:11)
(NEUROLOGY--PERIODICALS)

BABAYAN, E.A., otv.red. (Moskva); FEDOTOV, D.D., red.; ZENEVICH, G.V., red. (Leningrad); LEBEDINSKIY, M.S., red. (Moskva); MYASISHCHEV, V.N., red. (Leningrad); RAPOPORT, A.M., red. (Moskva); SUKHAREBSKIY, L.M., red. (Moskva)

[Problems in occupational therapy] Voprosy trudovoi terapii. Moskva, M-vo zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1958. 299 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY)

FEDOTOV, D.D., otv.red.; LEBEDINSKIY, M.S., zam.otv.red.; AZBUKINA, V.D., red.; ZINOV'YEV, P.M., red.; KAMENEVA, Ye.N., red.; ROZHNOV, V.Ye., red.; ROKHLIN, L.L., red.; SIMSON, T.P., red.; SUKHAREBSKIY, L.M., red.; GUREVICH, L.A., red.

[Current problems in psychiatry: Vascular diseases of the brain. Schizophrenia. Mental health and psychoprophylaxis] Aktual'nye problemy psikhiatrii; sosudistye zabolevaniia golovnogo mozga. Shizofreniia, psikhogigiena i psikhoprofilaktika. Moskva, 1959. 506 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo nevropatologov i psikhiatrov.
(MENTAL ILLNESS) (BRAIN--BLOOD VESSELS)

SUKHAREVSKIY, L.M., prof.

Lethargy. Zdorov'e 6 no.9:28 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (SLEEP)

SUKHAREBSKIY, L.M., doktor med.nauk; ORLOVSKIY, L.V., kand.med.nauk

Survey of popular brochures on control of alcoholism. Reviewed by L.M.Sukharebskii, L.V.Orlovskii. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.7:81-84 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(BIBLIOGRAPHY—ALCOHOLISM)

SUKHAREBSKIY, Lazar' Markovich; LAGUTINA, Ye.V., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Significance of sleep in human life] Znachenie sna v zhizni cheloveka, Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 31 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Fakul'tet zdorov'ia, no.3) (MIRA 17:2)

L 63086-65 EWT(l)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5015073 UR/0242/65/000/004/0010/0013

AUTHOR: Sukharenko, S. N.

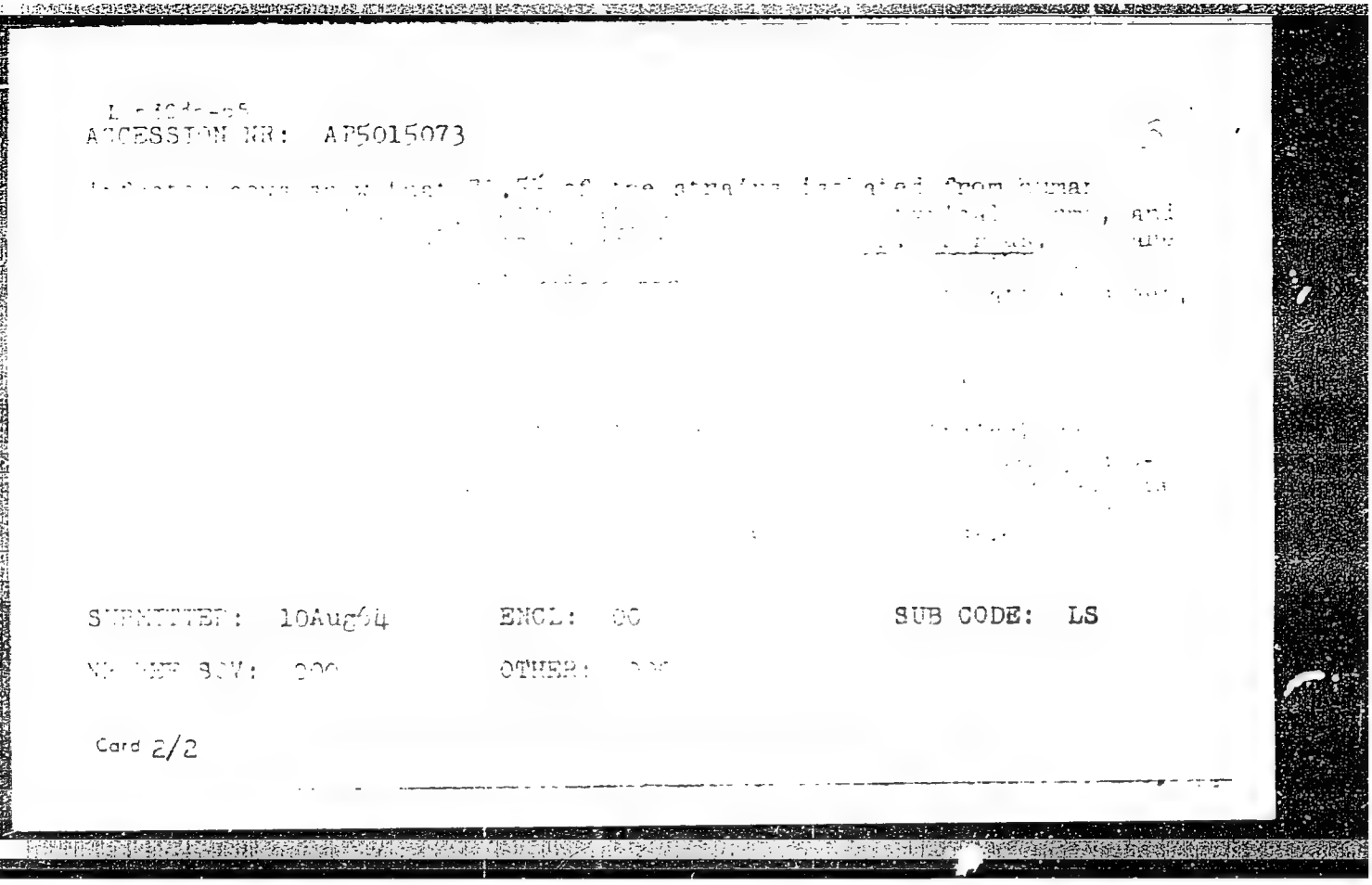
TITLE: Epidemiological features of brucellosis in Kashkadarinsk Oblast

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 4, 1965, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: brucellosis, epidemiology

ABSTRACT: An epidemiological analysis of materials on brucellosis in Kashkadarinsk Oblast reflects a high incidence of brucellosis in

Card 1/2



ACCESSION NR: AP5015073

SUBMITTED: 10Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

Card 2/2

L 37776-66
ACC NR: AP6028850

both humans and cows. A considerable number of the Br. melitensis cultures (49%) were atypical: they exhibited positive activity with respect to development of H_2S. Of the hemocultures of Brucellae that had been isolated, 43.5% gave a positive result on seeding only after being incubated for periods longer than 31 days (31 days to 4.5 mos) - the instruction to the effect that incubation should be carried out for one month must therefore be discarded and a tentative negative result on the basis of cultivation for one month assumed only when growth during this period has been exceptionally slow. In 6.4% of cases, positive hemocultures of Brucellae were isolated from patients with a negative Wright and Huddelson reaction; this indicated that a bacteriological investigation should be carried out independently of the results of serological tests.

Orig. art. has: 5 tables. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 03Mar65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 mlf

SUKHAREV, A.G.

Methodology of the hygienic evaluation of working postures of school children. Uch.zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no.2:22-23 '59 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii i gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana.

SUKHAREV, A.G., aspirant

Working posture of a student at the drawing board. Gig.i san. 24 no.11:36-40 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii i gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(POSTURE)

SUKHAREV, A. G.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Basic hygienic requirements for the construction and outfitting of a drawing office in general education schools." Moscow, 1961. 15 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 241)

SUKHAREV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; NOVIKOV, V.S., prof., doktor ekonom.nauk, nauchnyy red.; OSADA, P.A., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[A course in industrial statistics] Kurs promyshlennoi statistiki. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 391 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Industrial statistics--Textbooks)

KLOCHNEV, N.I.; SUKHAREV, A.M.

Use of exothermic mixtures in making iron castings with spheroidal graphite. Lit. proizv. no.1:11-12 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Iron founding)

L 22450-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/T-2 WW/DJ

ACC NR: AP6002537 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0039/0039

AUTHORS: Zinov'yev, V. S.; Razarenov, R. G.; Pilipchuk, V. I.; Sukharev, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Diaphragm compressor. Class 27, No. 176656

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 39

TOPIC TAGS: diaphragm, compressor, gas compressor

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a diaphragm compressor. The compressor includes a case divided by a diaphragm into two chambers (one pneumatic and one hydraulic), containing a working piston with a crankshaft drive. To simplify construction and to increase reliability, the hydraulic chamber is equipped with a suction valve and a plunger-type liquid pressure compensator (see Fig. 1). The latter is placed in the piping connecting the hydraulic chamber with the lower piston chamber.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.512.8

SUKHAREV, A. T. Cand Med Sci -- "Perfecting of the function of the kinesthetic analysor in the process of athletic training." Voronezh, 1960 (Voronezh State Med Inst). (KL, 1-61, 211)

Resistance to Hydraulic Pressure of Flexible Pressure Pipes with Braided Metal Reinforcement

are found for the tangential and axial stresses in the braid. K is the (tensile) load on the individual wires in the strand, n is the number of wires in a strand, m is the density of the strand packing (i.e. the reciprocal of strand spacing). The angle α is the angle at which the strands lie to the axis. (This is drawn incorrectly in Fig 1). Equation (5) defines m in terms of N, the number of strands (or spools) which cross the circumference of the braid, the braid diameter being d_1. To meet the condition of equal strength in tangential and axial directions, the angle is usually made 55° 44'. In this case the relation between the internal pressure, P, and the tensile forces in the individual wires, K, is given by equation (6). Here, the term, i, is for the number of layers of braid, and C a constant which takes into account manufacturing variables. Equation (6) is satisfactory for textile braids, or for the case of one layer of metallic braid ($i = 1$), but not for two or more metallic braids. The

Resistance to Hydraulic Pressure of Flexible Pressure Pipes with Braided Metal Reinforcement

equations which follow, lead to equation (18) which states that the pressure between the two braids (in a pipe with two braids laid up at the 'equilibrium' angle above) amounts to one third of the internal pressure. That is, the inner braid carries two-thirds of the load, and the outer braid one third. Equation (19) is developed for the case where the two braids are separated by an intermediate non-metallic layer, and have substantially different diameters. Equations (22) and (23) are developed for the case where three braids are involved (assumed to be of substantially equal diameter). Here the inner braid takes .570 of the pressure, the middle braid takes .285, and the outer braid takes .145 of the internal pressure. Finally, a general equation (26) is given, which can be applied to pressure pipes with any number of braids, and which takes into account differences in diameter of the successive braids. The constant, C_1, which enters into this equation takes into account inequalities in stress in individual wires. Empirical

data shows that this constant is very nearly equal to 1 in the case of a single braided pipe. Variations in tensioning are greater in pipes with two or more braids, and a value C = 0.9 is fairly satisfactory for double braided pipes. The data given in Table 1 compares actual bursting pressure with calculated bursting pressure. Calculated pressure is based on individual wires with a tensile strength of 15.4 kg. The figures in brackets are calculated bursting pressure, with constants, C, applied as above. The agreement is reasonably good. Further investigation was made in order to determine the actual stress in the braids. Strain gauges of 0.03 mm diameter wire were bonded to the braids. The gauges were first calibrated by applying them to strands composed of 10 individual wires, each wire being 0.3 mm diameter. The calibration curve is shown in Fig 2. Figs 3 and 4 show the results of tensiometric tests on actual braids in 38 mm and 50 mm diameter pipes respectively. The points on these graphs are the actual tensions as determined by

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Resistance to Hydraulic Pressure of Flexible Pressure Pipes with Braided Metal Reinforcement

results of experiments with standard production pressure flexible pipes, and also with special test pipes of 38 mm and 50 mm diameter, confirm the validity of the calculations and equations given.

There are 4 figures and 2 tables, 8 references (1 English, 7 Soviet)

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

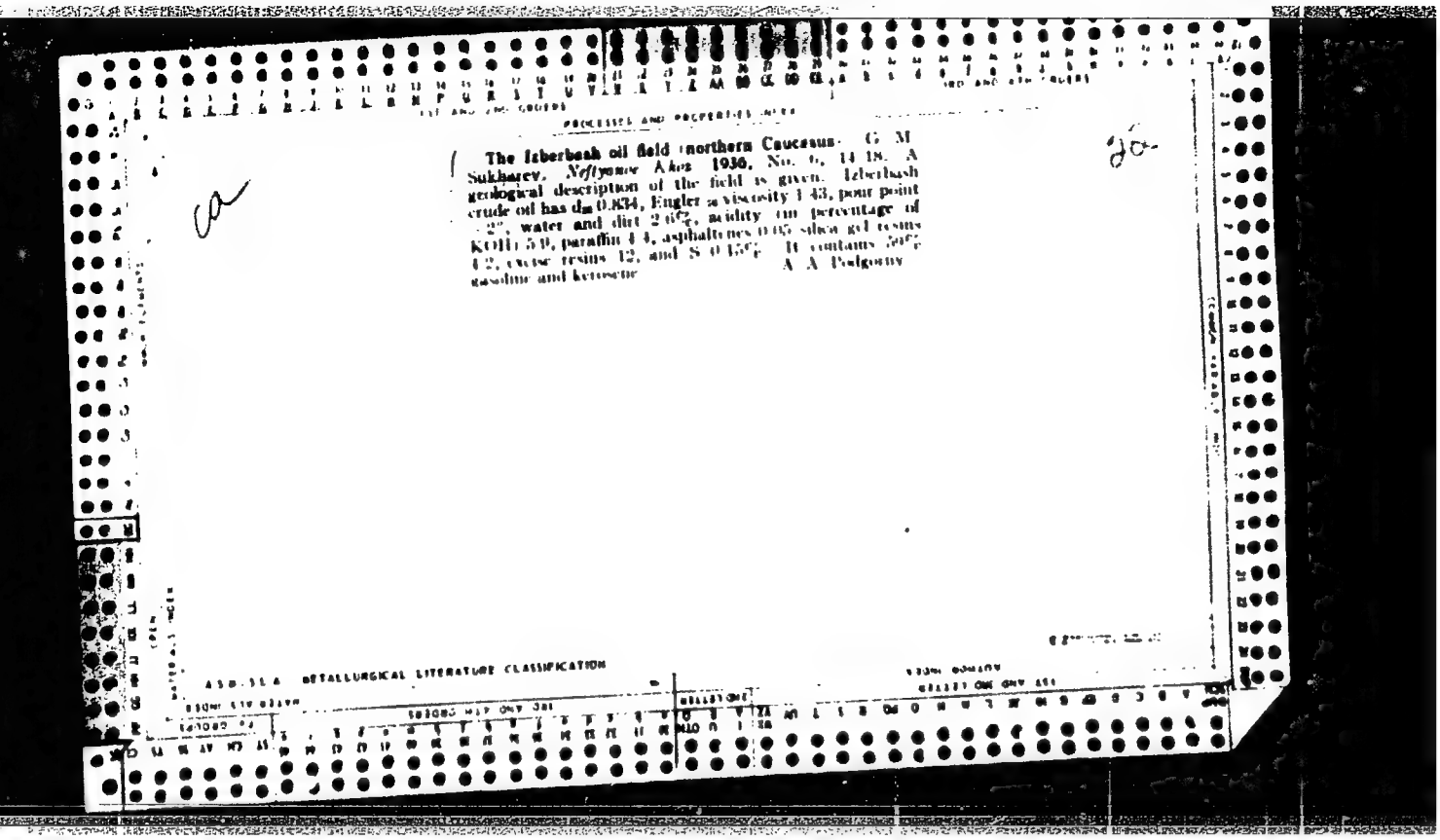
1. Pipes--Pressure 2. Pipes--Properties 3. Pipes--Construction
4. Pipes--Test results

Card 6/6

SUKHAREV, A.T.; LEPETOV, V.A.; YEVMENENKO, A.T.; YURTSEV, L.N.

Pressure hose braided with polyamide fibers. Kauch.i rez. 22 no.1: 28-31 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti. (Hose)



The Izberbash oil field (northern Caucasus). G M Sukharev. *Neftyanoe Khoz* 1936, No. 6, 14-18. A geological description of the field is given. Izberbash crude oil has d_4^{20} 0.834, Engler-3 viscosity 1.43, pour point -20°, water and dirt 2.0%, acidity (in percentage of KOH) 5.0, paraffin 4.4, asphaltenes 0.05, silica gel resins 12, cresol resins 12, and S 0.15%. It contains 50% gasoline and kerosene. A A Podgorny

SUKHAREV, M. N.

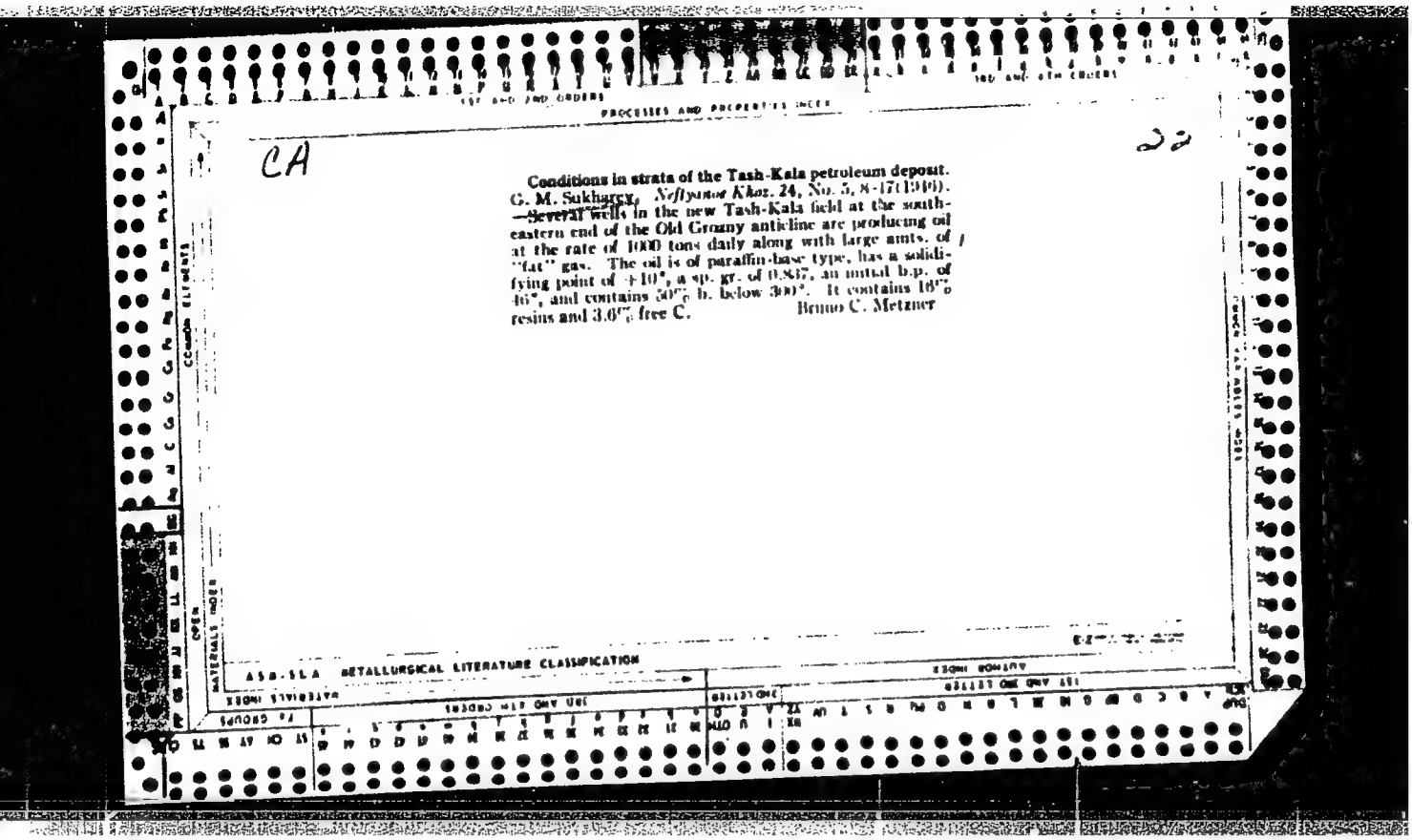
Vody neftyanykh i gazovykh mestrozhdeniy Vostochnogo Predkavkaz'ya [Waters of the Oil and Gas Deposits of the Eastern Caucasian Foothills], Groznyy, 1940.

No. 444, 16 Aug 55

SUKHAREV, G.M.

Sukharev, G.M. "The Arakdalataresk upheaval -- an event of great importance for petroleum exploration," Neft. khoz-vo, 1946, No. 11, p. 34-35

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949



CA

32

Conditions in strata of the Tash-Kala petroleum deposit. G. M. Sukharev. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 24, No. 5, 8-17(1946). Several wells in the new Tash-Kala field at the southeastern end of the Old Grozny anticline are producing oil at the rate of 1000 tons daily along with large amts. of "fat" gas. The oil is of paraffin-base type, has a solidifying point of +10°, a sp. gr. of 0.847, an initial b.p. of 46°, and contains 50% b. below 300°. It contains 16% resins and 3.0% free C. Benno C. Metzner

SUKHAREV, G. M.

PA 30162

USSR/Oil Regions Oct 1947
Gas, Natural

"The Hydrogeological Conditions of the Formation of Oil and Gas Deposits in the Tersko-Dagestan Oil and Gas Province," G. M. Sukharev, 11 pp

"Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" No 10

Geological discussion of the formation of oil and gas deposits with maps of various types of deposits in the Dagestan area pointing out the hydrodynamic zones which are favorable for collecting oil and gas deposits.

LC 30162

USSR/Petroleum Industry Apr 1948
Geological Prospecting

"Study of Stratum XII of the Tashkalinsk Petroleum Bed to Determine the Effect of Interference," G. M. Sukharev, N. Ye. Merkulov, Groznyy, 6½ pp

"Neft Khoz" No 4

General evaluation of the performance of Stratum XII. Describe briefly three separate studies conducted at the Tashkalinsk Petroleum beds. Subject stratum is similar to Stratum XVI of the Oktyabr'skiy deposits. Authors urge further study to determine reasons for interference in Stratum XII.

LC 64T61

USSR/Geology Sep 48
Petroleum Prospecting
Hydrology

"The Regime of Oil Strata, Coordinated to Different Geohydrodynamic Zones," G. M. Sukharev, 3 pp

"Neft Khoz" No 9

Hydrological studies of separate stratigraphic complexes of Tertiary and Upper Cretaceous deposits of the Terek-Dagestan petroleum gas district permit determination of possible regimes of basic oil deposit areas, which are to be surveyed. A great part of petroleum deposits in the western

60/49T46

USSR/Geology (Contd) Sep 48

part of the Sunzhenak range will contain dissolved gas. Similar deductions could be made for the western end of the Terek range (West Malgobeka).

60/49T46

SUKHAREV, G.M.

SUKHAREV, G. M.

USSR/Petroleum - Well Drilling Oct 48
Oil Regions

"Temperature Conditions in the Tertiary Deposits of the Terek River Plain (Territory North of the Terek River up to the Astrakhan Oblast Boundary) as an Indicator of Possible Petroleum Gas Deposits," G. M. Sukharev, 3 pp

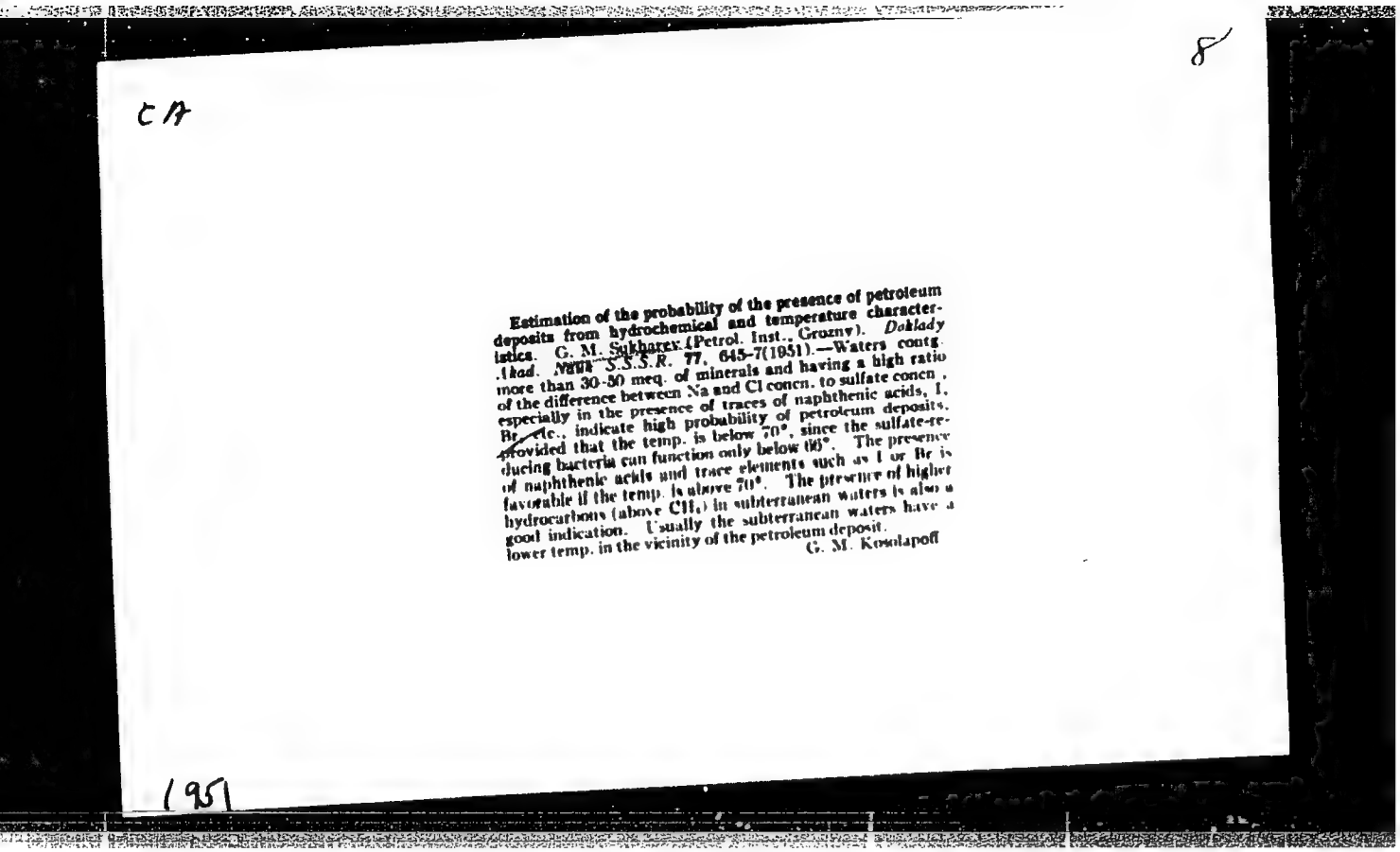
"Neft Khoz" No 10

In connection with present drilling of a deep test well on Terek River Plain territory, it is possible to observe more accurately the changes of temperature at a vertical cross section of the Tertiary
43/49T101

USSR/Petroleum - Well Drilling (Contd) Oct 48

deposits. Well No 1, 3096 meters deep (Maykop layers), is being drilled in the region of Chernyy Rynok settlement, near Kochubey railroad station. Because of satisfactory developments in geophysical methods of petroleum and gas accumulation on the Terek River Plain, it is necessary to start drilling deep wells immediately. Gives two tables of stratigraphic horizons and depth of temperature measuring.

43/49T101



CA

8

Estimation of the probability of the presence of petroleum deposits from hydrochemical and temperature characteristics. G. M. Sukharev. (Petrol. Inst., Grozny). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **77**, 645–7(1951).—Waters contg. more than 30–50 meq. of minerals and having a high ratio of the difference between Na and Cl concn. to sulfate concn., especially in the presence of traces of naphthenic acids, I, Br, etc., indicate high probability of petroleum deposits, provided that the temp. is below 70°, since the sulfate-reducing bacteria can function only below 60°. The presence of naphthenic acids and trace elements such as I or Br is favorable if the temp. is above 70°. The presence of higher hydrocarbons (above CH_4) in subterranean waters is also a good indication. Usually the subterranean waters have a lower temp. in the vicinity of the petroleum deposit.

G. M. Kondapoff

1951

SUKHAREV, G. M.

USSR/Geophysics - Underground Waters 11 Jul 53

"Some New Data on the Hydrogeology of Mesozoic Deposits in East Caucasian Foothills and in the Lower Volga Lands," G. M. Sukharev, Groznyy Oil Inst

DAN SSSR, Vol 91, No 2, pp 387-388

Presents results of investigations conducted by the Groznyy Oil Inst for the purpose of studying underground waters. Establishes various water types that are associated with the various stratigraphical

276T59

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horizons of Mesozoic deposits, as determined from the outcropping region of these deposits (northern slopes of the main Caucasian range), and with the region of their deep submersion (Eastern Dagestan, valley beyond the Terek River, lower Volga lands). Presented by Acad D. S. Belyankin 25 May 53.

SUKHAREV, G.M.

Temperature conditions in the mesozoic deposits on the territory of the eastern part of Northern Caucasus and Lower Volga region. Dokl.AN SSSR 94 no.3:551-552 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Mironovym.
(Caucasus, Northern--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Geology, Stratigraphic--Caucasus, Northern) (Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Geology, Stratigraphic--Volga Valley)

SUKHAREV, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich; KHEL'KVIST, G.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; YERSHOV, P.R., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fundamentals of oil-field hydrogeology] Osnovy neftepromyshlovoi gidrogeologii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 339 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Petroleum geology) (Water, Underground)

SUKHAREV, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich. Prinimali uchastiye: PETROVA, A.A., inzh.-khimik; LYALIN, L.K., geolog; ALEKSUYENKO, V.M., tekhnik. VYSOTSKIY, I.V., nauchnyy red.; DOLMATOV, P.S., vedushchiy red.; LASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Hydrogeology and waters of oil and gas fields] Gidrogeologiia i vody neftianykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Leningr. otd-nie, 1959. 342 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Water, Underground) (Oil field brines)

BUYALOV, Nikolay Ivanovich, prof.; ZABARINSKIY, Pavel Petrovich, prof.; SUKHAREV, G.M., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk, retsenzent; PERSHINA, Ye.G., gornyy inzh., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Prospecting for oil and gas fields] Poiski i razvedka neftianykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 450 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

[redacted], G.[redacted].

Studying [redacted] in the [redacted] in connection with the evaluation of oil and gas resources. Geol. nauki i gaza 5 no. 2:17-30 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gromovskaya nauchnaya institut[redacted].
(Caves [redacted]—Water, underground)

SUKHAREV, G.M.; KRUMBOL'DT, T.S.

Conditions governing the formation of underground waters in the Terek-Daghestan oil- and gas-bearing area. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.6:3-7 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Daghestan--Oil field brines)
(Terek Valley--Oil field brines)

SUKHAREV, G.M.; TARANUKHA, Yu.K.; VLASOVA, S.P.

Geothermal characteristics of oil and gas fields in the Caucasus.
Sov.geol. 5 no.12:70-79 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Caucasus—Petroleum geology)
(Caucasus—Gas, Natural—Geology)

SUKHAREV, G.M.; KRUMBOL'DT, T.S.

Some recent data on the genesis of underground water of the productive series of Azerbaijan. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.5:1137-1140 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Azerbaijan—Oil field brines)

SUKHAREV, G.M.; PLYUSHCHENKO, V.G.

Zonality of underground waters of the Lower Cretaceous in the Caucasus and the direction of their flow. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.2:458-461 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Caucasus—Water, Underground)

VLASOVA, S.P.; SUKHAREV, G.M.; TARANUKHA, Yu.K.

Geothermal characteristics of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in eastern Ciscaucasia. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.2:3-12 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

SUKHAREV, G.M.

Using the thermal waters of the oil and gas fields of the Caucasus. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.4:17-18 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

SUKHAREV, G.M. (Groznyy)

Hot underground waters in the Caucasus. Priroda 53 no.2:70-72 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

SUKHAREV, G.M.; VLASOVA, S.P.; TARANUKHA, Yu.K.

Some new data on the geothermal characteristics and thermophysical properties of rocks of the Pre-Cambrian-Paleozoic and Meso-Cenozoic sediments in the Greater Caucasus and Ciscaucasia. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.1:203-204 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut. Submitted August 13, 1964.

SUKHAREV, G.M.; BARTSEV, O.B.

Some data on the thermophysical properties of rocks composing the cross sections of oil and gas fields in the northern part of Sakhalin. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:164-165 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut. Submitted August 27, 1964.

SUKHAREV, G.M.; TARANUKHA, Yu.K.

New data on Paleozoic and Pre-Cambrian underground waters in the Caucasus. Geol. nefti i gaza 9 no.4:54-57 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

SUKHAREV, G.M.; BARTSEV, O.B.

Temperature conditions and thermophysical properties of rocks in the cross section of Sakhalin oil and gas fields. Geol. nefti i gaza 9 no.7:40-42 Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

ACC NR: AP7001895

North-Nagutsko-Veselovskiy brachianticlinal elevation), Zhuravskaya No. 4 (in the zone of juncture of the Tersko-Kumskiy depression with the Stavropol' vault), Petrovskaya No. 1 (in the vault zone of the Petrovsko-Blagodarnenskiy brachyanticlinal elevation of the West-Stavropol' depression), and Aleksandriyskaya No. 1 (in the southwestern part of the Tersko-Kumskiy depression). Average value of thermal fluxes from the depths of the earth were found within the wide limits of $1.62 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to $14.15 \cdot 10^{-2}$ W/m^2. These fluctuations are quite regular and stem from such factors as the geological structure, hydrogeological factors, and manifestation of new tectonic movements. Paper presented by Academician D. I. Shcherbakov 17 Feb 1966.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 10Feb66

Card 2/2

SUKHAREV, G.T., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.(Voronezh)

Utilization of base plates of prostheses in determining the central relation of the jaws. Stomatologiia, no.6:55-56 N-D '55 (MLRA 9:5)

(JAWS, anat. & physiol.
determ. of centers, utilization of basic plates of prostheses)

SUKHAREV, G.T., dotsent

Some problems of splinting teeth in paradontosis. Stomatologiia 40 no.3:90-93 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - dotsent A.T.Busygin) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A.G.Gulamov).
(GUMS--DISEASES) (DENTISTRY, OPERATIVE)